

Welcome

Ubuntu 101

An Introduction to Ubuntu

Jeremy Bicha

ubuntu 

Overview

- Where did Ubuntu come from?
- What makes Ubuntu different?
- How do I install Ubuntu?
- How do I use Ubuntu?
- How can I get more help?

GNU Project

- Unix was created in 1969 as an alternative to the complex mainframe Multics operating system
- Unix originally was freely licensed, but became increasingly proprietary
- Richard Stallman founded the GNU Project to create a completely free ecosystem similar to Unix

Richard Stallman



A Kernel

- By the end of the 1980s, GNU had all of the basic components necessary except the **kernel**

The Linux Kernel

From: torvalds@klaava.Helsinki.FI (Linus Benedict Torvalds)

Newsgroups: comp.os.minix

Subject: What would you like to see most in minix?

Summary: small poll for my new operating system

Date: 25 Aug 91 20:57:08 GMT

Organization: University of Helsinki

Hello everybody out there using minix -

I'm doing a (free) operating system (**just a hobby, won't be big and professional** like gnu) for 386(486) AT clones. This has been brewing since april, and is starting to get ready. I'd like any feedback on things people like/dislike in minix, as my OS resembles it somewhat (same physical layout of the file-system (due to practical reasons) among other things).

I've currently ported bash(1.08) and gcc(1.40), and things seem to work.

This implies that I'll get something practical within a few months, and **I'd like to know what features most people would want.** Any suggestions are welcome, but I won't promise I'll implement them :-)

Linus (torvalds@kruuna.helsinki.fi)

PS. Yes – it's free of any minix code, and it has a multi-threaded fs. It is **NOT portable** (uses 386 task switching etc), and it probably never will support anything other than AT-harddisks, as that's all I have :-).

Linux

- 91% of the fastest 500 supercomputers run Linux (TOP500, Nov 2011)
- 43% of US smartphone users use Android (Nielsen, Nov 2011)
- Nearly all ebook readers run Linux
- Used by a majority of web servers (65% use Apache Netcraft, Nov 2011)

Linux Distributions

- An operating system using the Linux kernel and including a collection of apps
- There are hundreds available
- Some of the most popular are Red Hat, Fedora, SUSE, Debian, and Ubuntu

Debian



“Without Debian, Ubuntu would not be possible.”

- *<https://wiki.ubuntu.com/MarkShuttleworth>*

Debian Social Contract

- Debian will remain 100% free.
- We will give back to the free software community.
- We will not hide problems.
- Our priorities are our users and free software.
 - *http://www.debian.org/social_contract*

Debian Free Software Guidelines

- Free Redistribution
- Source Code
- Derived Works
- No Discrimination Against Persons, Groups, or Fields of Endeavor
- License Must Not Be Specific to Debian
- License Must Not Contaminate Other Software

Other Debian Distinctives

- Independently Governed Organization
- Focus on Stability (i.e. “release when ready”)
- Supports a wide variety of architectures and desktops
- Abundance of choice
- Package management system

Mark Shuttleworth's Idea

To build a world class operating system for ordinary desktop computer users, that is genuinely free and freely available, that is immediately useful, and that represents the very best that the free software world can achieve today.

– *The Official Ubuntu Book*

Ubuntu Distinctives

- Shared governance between Canonical and community developers
- Scheduled releases every six months.
Every two years, a long term support release.
- There will never be a separate “commercial” version
- Best of class default choices
- Supports the Intel/AMD 32-bit and 64-bit platforms as well as ARM
- Pragmatic use of proprietary hardware drivers where no usable open source alternative exists

Ubuntu Releases

- Official Releases are numbered in Year.Month format. The current release is 11.10.
- The “Adjective Animal” format is used during the development cycle. The current release is Oneiric Ocelot. Next is Precise Pangolin.



4.10 Warty Warthog



5.04 Hoary Hedgehog



5.10 Breezy Badger



6.06 Dapper Drake



6.10 Edgy Eft



7.04 Feisty Fawn



7.10 Gutsy Gibbon



8.04 Hardy Heron



8.10 Intrepid Ibex



9.04 Jaunty Jackalope



9.10 Karmic Koala



10.04 Lucid Lynx



10.10 Maverick Meerkat



11.04 Natty Narwhal



11.10 Oneiric Ocelot

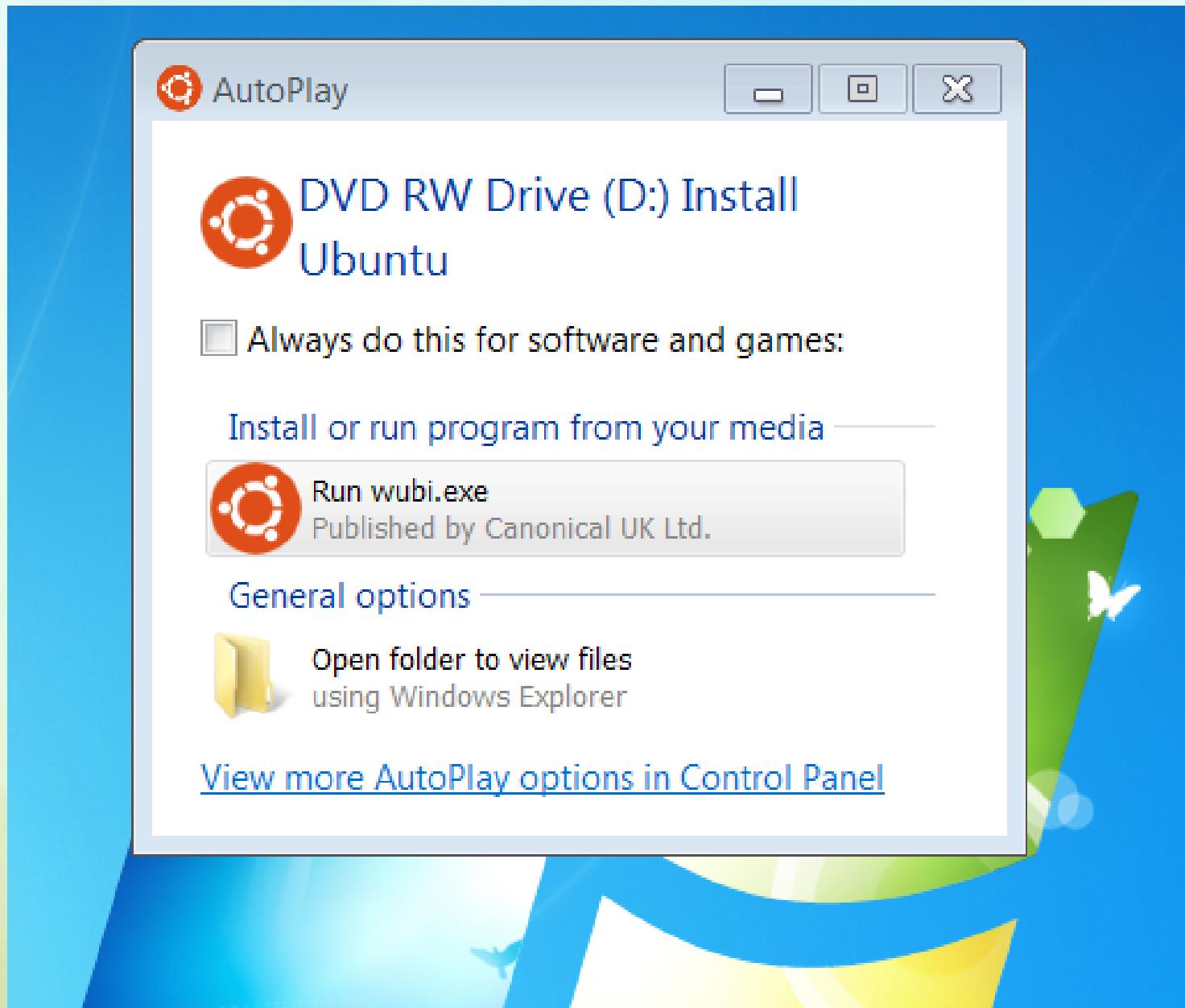
12.04 Precise Pangolin

Install

Installation Choices

- 32-bit or 64 bit?
- Normal install, WUBI, or Virtual machine?
- At least 10 GB of hard drive space

WUBI



Dual Boot

GNU GRUB version 1.99-12ubuntu5

- Ubuntu, with Linux 3.0.0-12-generic
- Ubuntu, with Linux 3.0.0-12-generic (recovery mode)
- Memory test (memtest86+)
- Memory test (memtest86+, serial console 115200)
- Microsoft Windows XP Professional (on /dev/sda1)

Use the ↑ and ↓ keys to select which entry is highlighted.
Press enter to boot the selected OS, 'e' to edit the commands
before booting or 'c' for a command-line.

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Ubuntu Tour

Intro to Unity

- Launcher (At the Left)
- Menu Bar (At the Top)
- Dash

The Launcher



Menu Bar

- Stretches across the top of the screen
- Always visible
- Window management buttons
- App Menu
- Status Menus (Indicators)

The Dash

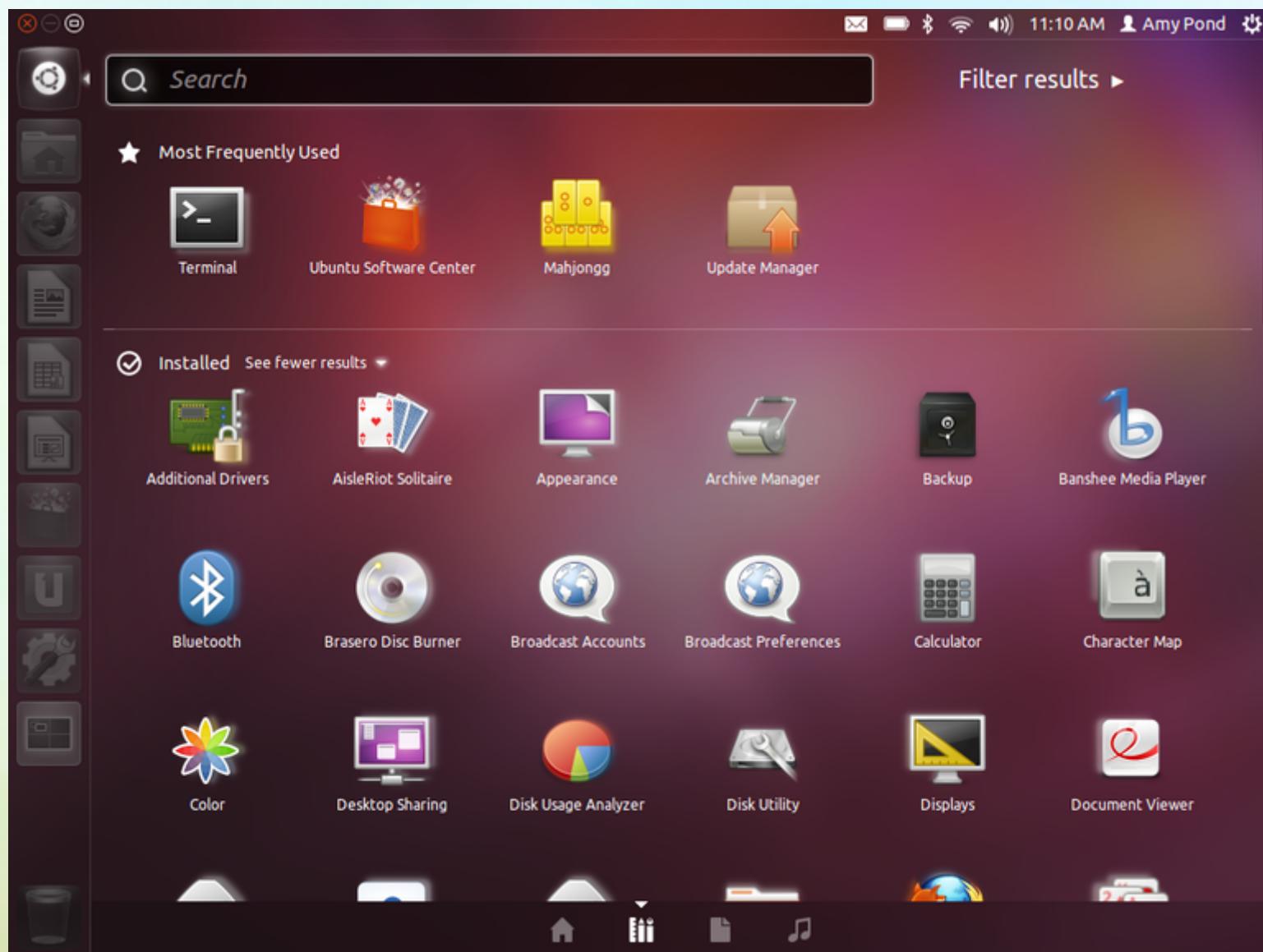


Keyboard Shortcuts

- Windows key – Opens the dash
- Hold down the Windows key to open launcher items
- Alt+F1 – Opens the launcher and makes it keyboard accessible
- Alt+F2 - “Run a command” mode
- F10 – Navigate the menu bar

Dash Keyboard Shortcuts

- Win + A – Open the Applications lens
- Win + F – Open the Files lens
- Win + M – Open the Music lens
- Tab – Switch between lenses
- More Unity shortcuts can be found in the keyboard shortcuts page in help.



Logon Screen

Customizing Ubuntu

Getting Work Done

Getting Fun Done

Creativity

Install More Apps

Keeping Ubuntu Up to Date

How Can I Get More Help?

Help!

- Pre-installed help
- help.ubuntu.com
- Askubuntu.com
- Ubuntuforums.com
- IRC chat
- Columbia Linux Users Group (**COLALUG**)

Open Software

Open Source Software is software whose original source code is made freely available and may be redistributed with or without modification.

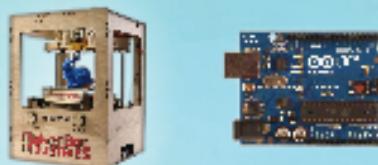
open-it-lab.com/open/software



Open Hardware

Open Hardware is hardware whose design is made publicly available so that anyone can study, modify, distribute, make and sell the design or hardware based on that design.

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